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Obscure board's money-saving image fails to save it

By H. JOSEF HEBERT

WASHINGTON (AP) — Amid the growing clamor over a balanced budget, the government has shut down an obscure federal board which supporters hail as one of the few agencies to take in more money than it spends.

Called the U.S. Renegotiation Board, the agency was created during the Korean War to guard against profiteering by defense contractors. Last year it returned to the government \$34.4 million in profits it had found to be unwarranted, while spending only \$6.2 million.

The board closed its doors because Congress last year refused to extend its budget beyond March. An attempt

to revive it died in the Senate last week on a 56-28 vote.

"The board was a good deal for the taxpayer," said Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis., who pushed the revival attempt. "If we could only say that about the rest of government."

The board's demise came after an intensive lobbying effort by the defense industry. "We had a lot of big-time enemies and we don't have a lot of well-defined friends," complained a congressional aide who supported the board and who asked not to be identified.

Since 1976, the board and its 140 staff employees — who examine defense contracts after the work is completed — has been limited by Congress to work on its backlog and prohibited

from taking on any new contracts.

Over the years, critics called the board "a haven for political hacks," and a bastion of inefficiency which saddled small contractors with red tape, while leaving the large ones alone. They claimed the agency's reporting requirements cost businessmen from \$40 million to \$400 million a year, with the extra cost passed through to the government.

And that, the critics said, wiped out any savings brought about by the board's actions.

"At a time when government has its avowed purpose of cutting off unneeded... paperwork, it verges on the ridiculous to saddle both sides with the costly, unwieldy ineffective... process known as renegotiations," de-

clared Karl G. Harr Jr., president of the Aerospace Industries Association of America.

The board's supporters argued, however, that industry has exaggerated those costs and cited a 1977 report by the General Accounting Office, the investigative arm of Congress, which said accurate cost figures could not be determined.

"Those who criticize us make up the number of what it costs them... They have no figures," complained Harry R. Van Cleve, the board's acting chairman.

On his last day at work, Van Cleve pointed across his office desk to a stack of five pending cases which he said would bring \$15 million in savings for the government if the board

could act on them.

He added that \$162 billion worth of defense sales remain unexamined and, using past cases as a guide, said they probably include about \$650 million in unwarranted profits.

The board has returned \$1.4 billion to the government since it began work in 1951. Supporters contend millions more were saved because the board was a deterrent. The late Sen. Paul Douglas, D-Ill., once compared it to "a cop on the beat" discouraging profiteering.

Board supporters conceded that for many years the agency was a dumping ground for political appointees, but Van Cleve contends "we were beginning to turn it around."

In April 1977, President Carter said

in an anti-inflation speech that he would insist on "a stronger and more vigilant Renegotiation Board... which bears down hard on excessive profits in government contracts."

But Carter's budget office later rejected requests by the board for more money and personnel, and last year Carter never attempted to fill two board vacancies. Some agency members and congressional supporters complained bitterly in private that Carter did not push hard enough for the board on Capitol Hill.

"They set us up like a straw target and then let the (defense industry) lobbyists take pot shots at us. We needed help," said one agency official, who asked not to be identified.

Engineers still trying to plug radiation leaks

HARRISBURG, Pa. (AP) — Hoisting hand-made signs reading "No Nukes Is Good Nukes," 1,000 people demonstrated on the steps of Pennsylvania's Capitol while engineers tried to decontaminate a simmering reactor at Three Mile Island.

Pennsylvania Gov. Dick Thornburgh was expected to announce today whether he will lift his 10-day-old advisory that pregnant women and preschool children stay at least five miles from the crippled nuclear plant.

"He's just waiting for a little bit longer period of further sustained progress," press secretary Paul Critchlow said Sunday night.

He said Joseph Hendrie, chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and NRC operations chief Harold Denton told Thornburgh Sunday night that conditions were safe enough to lift the advisory soon.

Engineers worked Sunday to plug radiation leaks at the reactor, a contaminated cauldron that won't be brought to a cold shutdown for at least five more days. Cold shutdown is the point at which temperatures in the reactor fall below the boiling point of water, and there is no more risk of the reactor going out of control.

Meanwhile, in voices echoed at 10 other weekend demonstrations nationwide, angry and frightened neighbors of the disabled nuclear reactor chanted "No Nukes! No Nukes!" at a rally on the state Capitol steps.

The near-disaster fresh in their minds and their attention riveted on speakers from as far away as West Germany, the 1,000 protesters gathered on an overcast Palm Sunday to conduct the plant's "last rites."

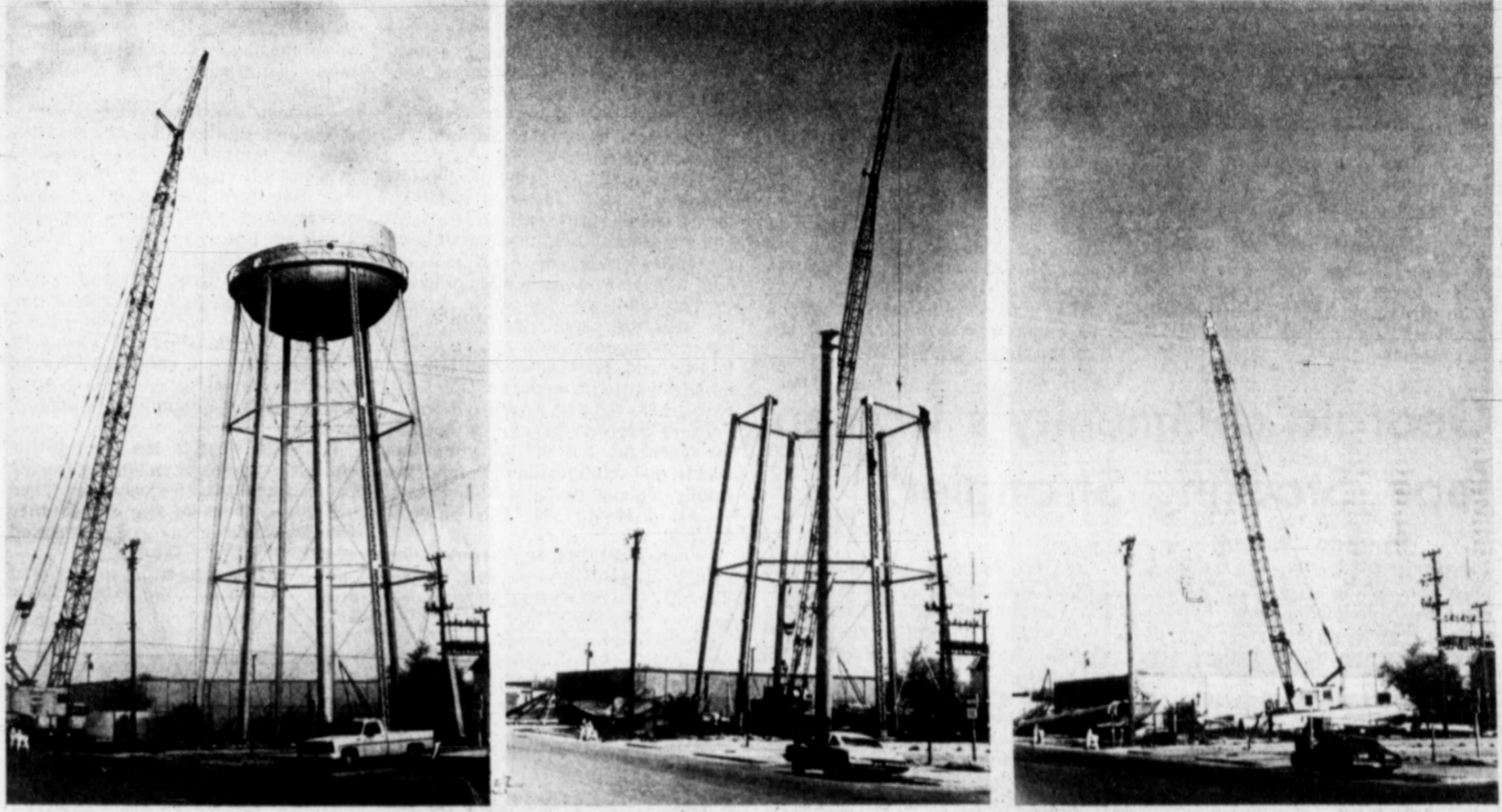
"We come here not to praise Three Mile Island but to bury it," said William Vastine, coordinator of Three Mile Island Alert, an anti-nuclear organization.

"We are no longer going to put up with this kind of fission folly," added Vastine, whose group opposed Metropolitan Edison's construction of the atomic plant and arranged the rally.

Things were much quieter at the plant site, where workers used chemicals to immobilize radioactive iodine contaminating waste water in an auxiliary building.

Other anti-nuclear protests were held Sunday in Groton, Conn.; San Francisco; Seattle; Los Angeles; Phoenix; Bloomington, Ind.; Ithaca, N.Y.; Brooksville, Fla.; Lancaster, Pa., and Toms River, N.J.

Midland's elevated water tank and steel tower at the intersection of Weatherford Street and Illinois Avenue is going, gone in this 10-day photo sequence. The 41-year-old, 330,000 gallon structure will be re-erected in Pensacola, Fla. (Staff Photos by Bruce Partain)



Midland's elevated water tank and steel tower at the intersection of Weatherford Street and Illinois Avenue is going, gone in this 10-day photo sequence. The 41-year-old, 330,000 gallon structure will be re-

erected in Pensacola, Fla. (Staff Photos by Bruce Partain)

Chance for thundershowers, more wind forecast Tuesday

Midlanders can expect some possible rain with their wind Tuesday, the weatherman said.

Cloudy, warm and windy with a chance of thundershowers is the forecast for Tuesday, according to the National Weather Service office at Midland Regional Airport.

The weathermen are giving 40 percent odds on thundershower tonight, with the chance Tuesday decreasing to 20 percent.

Chance of wind, on the other hand, is almost 100 percent. Tuesday's south to southwest winds are expected to be blowing at 20 to 30 mph with gusts higher than that.

High Tuesday is expected to be near 80, with the overnight low predicted in the low 50s.

Sunday dawned clear and sunny with the high reaching a comfortable 79 degrees and the overnight low at 47.

No rain was recorded so, until that chance of showers is fulfilled, monthly accumulation remains a mere trace, with the annual total still 1.23 inches.

Record high for an April 8 is 95 degrees set in 1963. Record low for today is 20 degrees set in 1973.

Weather watchers in area towns were reporting the same windy, cloudy weather Midlanders saw this morning, and were hoping out loud for a little rain.

Skies were clear over most of the state except for parts of far South Texas today, but clouds were expected later over northern and western sections.

Fog and low clouds drifted south of a stationary front stretching from Fort Arthur to Laredo before dawn, and Victoria was reporting drizzle.

Winds carry toxic chlorine gas

CRESTVIEW, Fla. (AP) — Authorities decided today to expand an evacuation area to within 1 1/2 miles of Crestview as winds carried toxic chlorine gas from a derailed train toward this Florida Panhandle town.

"Chlorine gas is starting to smell pretty bad — burning noses," said Civil Defense spokeswoman LaVern Blocker.

About six or seven additional families joined at least 4,500 persons who were evacuated from their homes Sunday because of the derailment of a Louisville & Nashville Railroad train about four miles west of Crestview.

Officials said the additional evacuations were ordered after winds shifted and brought chlorine fumes closer to town.

The approximately 7,000 residents of Crestview, meanwhile, remained on alert in case they were instructed to leave the area.

"We're prepared to move everybody out (from Crestview) when it's felt necessary, but of course we don't know what's going to develop," said Sgt. Roy Parker of the Okaloosa County Sheriff's Department.

Officials said Sunday night that they were hoping that the toxic gases would dissipate by morning, but the shifting winds dashed their hopes.

"On a scale of one to 10, this accident rates pretty high on the scale," said George Moelin, chief of the federal Environmental Protection Agency's hazardous spill section in Atlanta.

About 28 tank cars toppled off the track Sunday morning after clearing a wood and steel trestle spanning the Yellow River in a wooded, swampy area of the panhandle accessible only from the air and river.

The remaining cars of the 118-car L&N train contained methanol, anhydrous ammonia, sulfur, acetone, phenol and liquid chlorine, said Moelin.

One car, loaded with deadly carbolic acid, was hanging off the bridge.

Most of the emergency crews left the site Sunday night. "We're hoping the toxic gases will dissipate by morning," said Fire Chief Bob Barrow of nearby Eglin Air Force Base.

Okaloosa County Civil Defense Director Ted Nichols estimated that 4,500 to 5,000 people had left homes or campsites in the 80-square-mile evacuation area, which included several villages and about half of Blackwater River State Forest.

Officials said late Sunday that they did not expect additional evacuations, but left 7,000 Crestview residents on alert as a precaution in case the wind

shifted.

No serious injuries were reported. Authorities said a fisherman who inhaled some of the fumes was hospitalized for observation.

The Federal Railroad Administration in February described the L&N, a subsidiary of Seaboard Coast Line Railroad, as having "the worst record

of any railroad of the country" in handling hazardous materials. Sixteen people died last year when an L&N train derailed in Waverly, Tenn.

The wreck came just two days after the FRA lifted a 30-mph speed limit on the section of track near Crestview.

Roloff's 'sweetest girls on earth' tried murder

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas (AP) — The Rev. Lester Roloff says the five teen-age girls now are "among the sweetest girls on earth," but the girls say they tried to stab another girl to death at the evangelist's rehabilitation home less than a year ago.

The Corpus Christi Caller-Times, in a copyright story in its Sunday editions, said the girls received "licks" and solitary confinement as their punishment from Roloff.

The unsuccessful attempt to kill 16-year-old Misty Hardman occurred July 1, 1978, according to Rhonda Loftis, 16, a Tennessee native.

Roloff said each of the five girls, which he describes affectionately as "my little murderers," now claim salvation. And the evangelist says their new outlooks constitute one of his "greatest victories."

Roloff's Rebekah Home and other facilities for wayward children have been under scrutiny by the state in a continuing flap over inspections. Roloff has prevailed.

"Sometimes I can't believe we have come so far... changed so much," said Miss Loftis. She said she stood watch while the stabbing occurred.

Angie Griffin, 17 of Virginia, said

the attack happened after the five had been at the home about a month.

"We hated it here," she said. "We thought if maybe a girl would die, we'd all get to go home." Miss Griffin said she did the actual stabbing with a serrated kitchen knife while Rhonda Meyers, 15, and Kathy Ticer, 14, held the victim down. Miss Meyers is from Dayton, Ohio, and Miss Ticer is from Corpus Christi.

Terrie Thomas, 17, of Cincinnati said she was the "mastermind" of the scheme. She said she was sent to the Roloff home by an Ohio court after she was arrested for armed robbery and receiving stolen property.

"The way I had it planned, if Misty didn't get killed, we would stab someone else until someone died and we could leave," Miss Thomas said. "We chose Misty because she was weak and wouldn't fight back."

Nueces County District Attorney Bill Mobley said he was "shocked that something this serious and severe went unreported," adding he will ask a grand jury to look into the stabbing.

"It was (Roloff's) law-abiding duty to report it," Mobley said.

The prosecutor added it will be

difficult to pursue the case now if the victim's family refuses to cooperate. He also said the jury could subpoena Misty's purported testimony if necessary.

Roloff said he did not report the incident because he believed the girls are better off at his youth home than in prison. If the girls "had succeeded in murder, I would have reported the crime. Not to would have made me dishonest," he said.

Mobley replied, "That's the most bizarre thing I've ever heard. If this kind of thing goes unchecked, next time there could be a murderer... there could be a death."

The girls said they stole the weapon from the home's kitchen and hid it in a toilet tank.

"I was such a child of the devil,"

Miss Loftis said. "I was so excited about it. I couldn't wait for the stabbing to happen."

It happened on a Saturday night.

"We were sitting around and we just decided this was the right time," Miss Loftis said. "I tricked her (Misty) into going into the prayer room with me."

"Me and Kathy held her down while Angie stabbed her," said Miss Meyers.

"I stabbed her three times in the back," Miss Griffin said. "When I did it, my heart was so hard I didn't even feel guilty. When we got the whippings, I didn't even cry. The first time I cried was when Roloff said he still loved us."

Miss Loftis said she heard Misty cry. "Oh God, help me. They've

stabbed me." The girls said they fled to their rooms, leaving the victim lying on the floor.

"After it happened, I was crying and shaking," said Miss Meyers. "I couldn't believe I had done it."

Misty was able to get up and make her way to an office. The girls said she was treated with antibiotics and bandages at the home by staff members.

"We try to steer away from unnecessary publicity," Roloff said when asked why the girl was not taken to a hospital. "If it had been real serious, however, we would have taken her to the hospital."

"The police would have come out and we'd have lost all our girls. Why file charges and put them in a prison? We wanted another chance to help them. We loved them."

The victim's mother, Dorothy Hardman of Marysville, Kan., said the family was not notified of the stabbing until two days after it happened. "We were so frightened, we drove so hard to get down there," she said.

Mrs. Hardman said Roloff aides asked her, "You aren't going to press charges, are you?"

"They knew we were Christians and meek and didn't want to cause any trouble," Mrs. Hardman said.

She said they took their daughter to a Kansas doctor and were told one of the wounds "was deep enough that if it had been a little over, it would have been fatal."

The doctor, Donald Argo, said the wounds were large enough to have been "quite serious."

Mrs. Hardman said no compensation was offered by the Rebekah Home.

Rhonda Meyers said, "It's really a miracle we were saved. Misty's mother could have pressed charges... we'd have gone to prison, instead of staying here where we are loved."

Roloff said he gave each of the girls about five "licks."

"I told the girls they could take their camera and take pictures of their behinds and take it to the welfare people, but if they did, I'd go to the police and charge them with attempted murder," Roloff said.

"It was a risk, but it worked. If I had only rescued one of them, that would have been wonderful. But five of them — that's a miracle."

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DEATHS

'Pete' Odell

LOCKNEY — Burnell 'Pete' Odell, 71, of Lockney, brother of Lucille Osborn of Crane, died Sunday in a Lockney hospital following a lengthy illness.

Services will be 3 p.m. Tuesday in

Khmer Rouge resists attack

ARANYAPRATHET, Thailand (AP) — Vietnamese troops and their Cambodian government allies, fighting to recapture the key border town of Polpet, met stiff resistance from Khmer Rouge troops loyal to ousted Premier Pol Pot who overran the town Friday, Thai border officials said today.

Officials in this village across the frontier from Polpet said the Vietnamese and Cambodian troops, using tanks and heavy weapons, had pushed to within less than a mile of Polpet.

The attackers were reported advancing along Highway 5 under a rain of mortar and gun fire from the thick jungle flanking the road.

Pol Pot troops talked to newsmen today across a stream marking the Thai-Cambodian border about five miles southeast of Aranyaprathet. They said they would wipe out the Vietnamese within two days. Battle sounds could be heard a few hundred yards away.

Thai sources said both the Vietnamese and the Khmer Rouge had brought up reinforcements. There were indications that another battle was shaping up for control of the town.

Thai authorities said the Vietnamese were moving westward toward Polpet while the Pol Pot guerrillas were spread out to the southeast and northeast of the town. Polpet itself was reported quiet.

Georgia community's women fear 'Stocking Strangler'

By PEGGY WALSH

COLUMBUS, Ga. (AP) — Children play now in the park. Joggers run down the tree-lined streets. But the tranquil atmosphere lasts only as long as the sun in the middle-class neighborhood terrorized a year ago by a strangler who killed seven elderly women.

When darkness falls, residents still live in fear.

It has been almost a year since the "Columbus Stocking Strangler" claimed his seventh victim, 61-year-old Janet Cofer, a first-grade teacher.

Police are no closer than a year ago to solving the crimes. But the passing of time hasn't made residents of the area complacent.

Daisy Tucker, 66, says she's just as careful now as she was on Sept. 16, 1977, when the body of the first victim, Fernie Jackson, 60, was found strangled with a stocking.

"I was a free person before," said Mrs. Tucker, who lives alone, only three blocks from the Jackson home. "But the stranglings have changed my whole lifestyle. I never go out at

the First Baptist Church in Lockney with the Rev. John Jenkins, pastor, and the Rev. V.L. Huggins, pastor of the Travis Baptist Church in Memphis, officiating. Burial will be in Lockney Cemetery directed by Moore-Rose Funeral Home.

Odell was a retired furniture and butane dealer. A native of Hasse, he was married to Belle Ewing May 12, 1927, in Throckmorton. He moved to Floyd County in 1978 from Memphis, where he was a former city alderman and member of the Travis Baptist Church.

A member of the First Baptist Church in Lockney and the Lions Club, he was chairman of the Old Settlers Reunion.

Other survivors include his wife, a daughter, two brothers, a sister, two grandchildren and a great-grandchild.

'Bill' Odom

CROSBYTON — W.C. "Bill" Odom, 66, brother of Kate Richardson of Lamesa and Francis Odom of Big Lake, died Sunday at his home at Lake Brownwood.

Services will be at 11 a.m. Tuesday in the First Baptist Church in Crosbyton with the Rev. Bobby Rine, pastor, officiating.

Burial will be in Crosbyton directed by Adams Funeral Home.

The Sterling City native moved to Crosby County in 1926. He retired Jan. 1 as Crosby County commissioner for Precinct 2 after holding the office for 16 years. He also had worked as a farmer, bookkeeper, cotton buyer and insurance agent. He moved to Brownwood three months ago.

Odom was married to Lois Mitchell in 1934 in Crosbyton. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Crosbyton, Masonic Lodge 1020 and the Crosbyton Lions Club. He also was an ordained Baptist minister.

Other survivors include his wife, a son, a daughter, a brother, three sisters and three grandchildren.

Mrs. Tucker was one of the few persons who would agree to discuss the stranglings, six of which took place within a one-mile area. The last victim, Mrs. Cofer, lived about two miles away.

Several women refused to open the doors of their modest porch-front homes when asked to discuss the slayings. Others said memories of the grisly murders were too fresh. Others said they were simply afraid.

But Mrs. Tucker, who well remembers the initial panic surrounding the slayings, talked freely about the fear and the changes in her life since the slayings abruptly stopped on April 20, 1978.

"They told us if this levels off, some of the women would get complacent," said Mrs. Tucker. "But I've never gotten careless. I got a dog and I keep it inside. I've had security precautions taken."

Police officials admit their frustration in the case, which is unique in the recent history of this west Georgia city of 175,000. But they emphasize that the case is still a "top priority."



Marine Pfc. Robert Garwood relaxes in the kitchen of the family trailer in Adams, Ind., early Sunday with his mother Helen Garwood (center) and brother Jack Garwood Jr. (right). Pfc. Garwood returned home for 30 days convalescent leave late Saturday. (AP Laserphoto)

Garwood finds home little changed

ADAMS, Ind. (AP) — The faces had changed a bit but the small one-story homes and the local swimming hole known as Clifty Creek were just the way Marine Pfc. Robert R. Garwood remembered them after more than 13 years in Vietnam.

"I was glad my hometown hasn't changed," said Garwood, who returned to this rural southeastern Indiana community, with its combination post office-gas station, over the weekend. "There's no place like home."

"The roads are still there. People are still the same," he said in an interview Sunday while relaxing with family and friends in his father's mobile home, located alongside railroad tracks seldom used anymore.

There were no parades or parties for Garwood, but the welcome was warm, especially when he and his family walked to Palm Sunday services at Mount Moriah Baptist Church.

"We had a little more (people) than usual," said the Rev. Harry F. Cooke, "because we counted all the cameramen and newsmen."

Cooke said he had no idea Garwood was coming until members of the news media arrived and asked if they could use their cameras during the service.

"I didn't plan anything special. My

Palm Sunday message was prepared to emphasize forgiveness and it certainly tied in with today's situation," he said.

Garwood, who faces charges of desertion and collaborating with the Vietnamese communists, was reported missing in Vietnam in September 1965. He returned to the United States on March 25 and began a convalescent leave Saturday, when his father, Jack, and other members of the family picked him up at the Great Lakes Naval Training Center, north of Chicago.

Cooke said he regarded Garwood's homecoming as a miracle. "We all prayed, and our prayers have been answered that Bobby is here today," he said.

Garwood went to the front of the church as a sign of re-emphasizing his commitment to God, Cooke said. Then other members of the community welcomed him home and exchanged greetings with the family.

"It's been a long time, a long road home," Garwood said in the interview. "There's lots of catching up to do."

Garwood said he wants to relax, visit friends and relatives and get re-acquainted with the simple things in life. Among the simple things he enjoyed Sunday were some "good ole

country cooking" of bacon and eggs for breakfast and an afternoon beer. "I'm only going to have a few beers. I've got to get used to them again," he said.

Farmers organize to seek parity

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP) — Farmers from 23 states Sunday discussed the mechanics of formally organizing the American Agricultural Movement to help them obtain parity in farm prices.

Delegates to the meeting decided to inform their state groups of the organization proposals and meet again in May to vote on a charter.

The farmers tentatively agreed to set up a network of state organizations with an office at Washington. Farmers would pay \$200 annual dues divided equally between the state and national organizations.

Tom Kersey, a farmer from Unadilla, Ga., estimated the national organization would need at least \$3 million for its first year of operation. The national office would lobby Congress.

Afghanistan claims Pakistani invasion

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — Pakistani soldiers disguised as Afghan troops attacked four positions in the eastern Afghan province of Paktia, on the Pakistan border, Radio Afghanistan said today. A Pakistani government spokesman in Islamabad said the Afghan charges were "preposterous."

The Afghanistan radio broadcast said the Pakistanis suffered heavy losses and were driven

back. It did not say when the attack occurred.

Afghanistan's leftist government, which is fighting conservative Moslem guerrillas in the mountainous eastern provinces, warned Moslem Pakistan not to attempt "further aggression," the radio said.

The Pakistani government has given asylum to 35,000 Afghan refugees who fled after the leftist coup in Kabul 11 months ago. It has denied earlier charges of provocations against Afghanistan.

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'Tornado' to strike

The city of Midland will suffer a mythical tornado Sunday, April 29, when the Texas State Guard, local elected officials and law enforcement agencies undergo simulated disaster training.

According to the scenario, the fictional twister will dip out of the skies near Hogan Golf Course in the company of heavy rain and hail, disrupting local communication and traffic patterns, and testing the preparedness of governmental agencies in the Permian Basin.

Those agencies will work to coordinate such disaster-related activities as crowd and traffic control, search and rescue, communications, first aid, and shelter management as though the scenario were real.

Arriving in Midland that afternoon will be five companies of the 403 MP Battalion, a Texas State Guard contingent composed of more than 100 men and officers, based in Andrews. The simulated disaster in Midland is part of the unit's annual spring training exercise.

Under the command of Lt. Col. Thomas R. Simpson of Andrews, the units will work with contingents of the Midland fire, police and sheriff departments, the weather bureau, Civil Defense directors, Red Cross and the city of Midland to meet obstacles which develop during the afternoon.

"The Midland exercise is just one more endeavor to assist us in our training and help us to coordinate with other emergency agencies," Simpson said.

Also working with the Texas State Guard that day will be local ambulance services, amateur radio clubs and the Public Works Department for the city.

Goal of the annual exercise is to aid county judges, mayors and other civil authorities to return an area to normal operation following a natural disaster.

Pakistanis convict protesters

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) — Military courts ordered floggings, fines or jail for 92 persons who organized protests against the hanging of former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, the government announced.

The demonstrations began after Bhutto was hanged last Wednesday and continued for three days. But the country has been quiet since Saturday.

In Lahore, 17 persons were convicted of setting a government office on fire, burning buses and gas stations, staging unlawful processions and raising anti-government slogans. Each received up to 10 lashes, one year in jail and \$500 fines.

Similar punishments were given in Jhelum, Sialkot, Multan, Faisalabad and Larkana, Bhutto's hometown.

Bhutto was convicted of ordering the murder of a political foe.

Advertisement for HBO 'The Great Entertainment Alternative' featuring a large image of the Oscar statuette and the text 'After the Oscars, get HBO to see the winners!'. Includes contact information for Tall City TV Cable.

Large advertisement for Tall City TV Cable with the headline 'YOU BE THE JUDGE!' and 'LET YOUR FAMILY ISSUE A CABLE TV BILL OF RIGHTS'. Lists various benefits of cable TV and contact information for Tall City TV Cable.



Showing off their finery in the West Elementary School Crazy Hat Contest Friday are, from left top, fifth-graders Barbara Kelly and Nadine Hill, and, from left below, Sandra Washington and Rosemary Tkacsik. The competition was part of the school's celebration of the Week of the Young Child. (Staff Photo)

Wayne may steal Oscar spotlight

HOLLYWOOD (AP) — Oscar nominees hoping to be in the floodlights at the Los Angeles Music Center tonight during the 51st Academy Awards are likely to be upstaged — not by each other but by John Wayne.

The Academy Award-winner for "True Grit" 10 years ago was scheduled to appear at the end of the telecast to announce the best picture of 1978.

Wayne, 71, whose history in Hollywood predates the Motion Picture Academy, will be making his first public appearance since cancer surgery three months ago.

Presenters range from Cary Grant and Lauren Bacall to Robin Williams and Brooke Shields. NBC's Johnny Carson will make an unaccustomed appearance on ABC as master of ceremonies for the show, which starts at 9 p.m. CST.

"The Deer Hunter" and "Heaven Can Wait," both with nine nominations, were generally considered favorites for best picture, with "Coming Home" — with eight nominations — also a possibility. "An Unmarried Woman" and "Midnight Express" were also nominated for the year's best film.

If "Heaven Can Wait" scores a sweep, Warren Beatty could be the

person to win Oscars in four categories. He is nominated as best actor, producer, co-writer and co-director.

For the first time in recent memory, all of the nominated songs will be delivered by those who sang them for the films. The performers: Debby Boone, Barry Manilow, Johnny Mathis and Jane Olivor, Olivia Newton-John and Donna Summer. Sammy Davis Jr. and Steve Lawrence will sing a medley of hit movie songs not nominated for Oscars.

No-shows among acting contenders, a blight in some recent years, should be minimal. Of the 10 nominated actresses, only Ingrid Bergman has declined to appear. The Swedish actress, who could be the

first person to win four acting Oscars, was reported to be starting a new film in Europe. She was nominated for the film, "Autumn Sonata."

Others vying for best actress of 1978 were Ellen Burstyn, "Same Time, Next Year;" Jill Clayburgh, "An Unmarried Woman;" Jane Fonda, "Coming Home," and Geraldine Page, "Interiors."

Of the candidates for best actor, only Robert De Niro, nominated for "The Deer Hunter," was a doubtful arrival. He told Haley he was too nervous to sit through the ceremonies, whereupon the producer offered to allow De Niro to remain backstage.

Besides Beatty, the other candidates for best

actor who have agreed to appear were Gary Busey, "The Buddy Holly Story;" Laurence Olivier, "The Boys from Brazil," and Jon Voight, "Coming Home."

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Nicaraguan air force clashes with guerrillas

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP) — President Anastasio Somoza's air force bombed leftist guerrillas in northern Nicaragua and a government gunship was reported shot down. But Somoza flew to the United States for his children's spring vacation from school.

A witness said at least three government planes attacked suspected camps of the Sandinista National Liberation Front near Esteli, 80 miles north of Managua, on Sunday. Reliable sources said guerrilla ground fire downed a World War II-vintage C-47 armed with machine

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CITY OF MIDLAND WATER CUSTOMERS

Over the past few months we have been involved in converting to a new computer, during this time, we have fallen behind on the water billing. Thereby failing to mail out bills in some months. We are now catching up and you will be receiving two bills each month until we are back on schedule.

Check your "service to date" in the upper right hand section of your water bill. This should indicate the month's bill you are paying.

We appreciate your cooperation and patience and we will soon have a better system to work with.

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For home or office choose either the round back Arte Nouveau style chair, with beige cotton print cover, or square back chair with beige velvet cover. Both chairs offer completely upholstered arms and legs and easy moving casters. Come in today and save during our April Seating Sale. No approvals or phone orders, please. All items subject to prior sale.

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Bonds in seconds!
One Drop Holds 5000 lbs.
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Jobe's Spikes • Fruit Trees • Evergreens • Tree & Shrub REG. 3.19..... **2⁸⁹ PKG.**

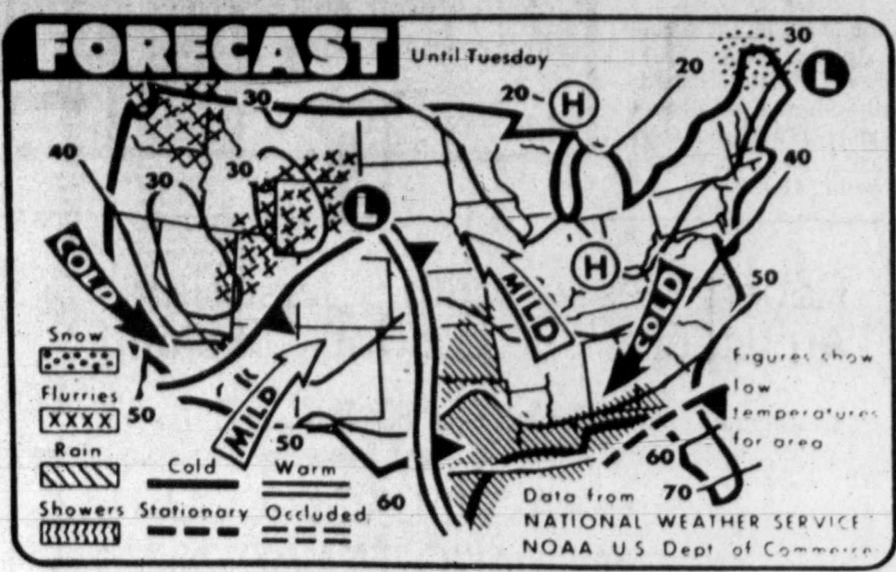
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WEATHER SUMMARY



Mild weather is expected in the forecast period until Tuesday morning for the Plains and the Southwest, but cool weather is forecast for both coasts.

Midland statistics

MIDLAND, ODESSA, BIG LAKE, RANKIN, GARDEN CITY. Mostly cloudy and warm with a chance of thundershowers Tuesday.

The weather elsewhere

Table listing weather conditions for various cities including Albany, Albuquerque, Anchorage, Asheville, Atlanta, etc.

Texas thermometer

Table showing high and low temperatures for various Texas cities like Abilene, Alice, Amarillo, Austin, etc.

Extended forecasts

West Texas: Partly cloudy Wednesday through Friday with mild days and cool nights.

Police capture man charged in shootout

PAXTON, Ill. (AP) — After a day-long manhunt, police said they captured a man charged with murder in a bloody shootout in which five persons, including two police officers, died.

Three Texas Tech University regents, including one from Midland, were sworn in

at ceremonies at the university last week. They are, from left, J. Fred Bucy of Dallas, Dr. Nathan C. Galloway of



Odessa and B.J. Pevehouse of Midland. The oath of office was administered by Judge Howard C. Davison of Lubbock.

Austin affirms nuclear project; Two big city mayors defeated

By The Associated Press

It was a day to beat the odds. Austin affirmed its commitment to the South Texas Nuclear Project, two big city Texas mayors apparently lost and a "fierce write-in campaign" foiled the plans of an unopposed mayoral candidate in Murphy.

Councilman Woodie Woods appeared to have won a stunning upset, defeating his former ally, incumbent Mayor Hugh Farmer, by 23 votes in the Fort Worth mayoral race.

Supporters of a proposition to keep Austin's 16 percent share in the nuclear plant under construction near Bay City had all but conceded defeat last week in the wake of the incident in Pennsylvania.

in Murphy, north of Dallas, but he lost to incumbent Mayor Tom Clevenger.

Hidalgo voters put an end to a year-old squabble over the mayor's office Saturday when they elected Eneida Garza by 30 votes out of 800 cast.

GOP candidates prefer to campaign alone

CONCORD, N.H. (AP) — GOP presidential contenders who appeared at a gala fundraiser this week-end agreed such events are tremendous money-raisers, but many said the affairs do little for individual candidates.

The parade of would-be candidates took the podium for about six minutes each, blaming the Carter administration and Democrats in Congress for everything from inflation to dependence on foreign sources for energy.

All airplanes are not grounded because some of them crash, auto production continues despite thousands of traffic fatalities, and "we can't stop building nuclear power plants," he said.

regardless of whether a person has formally declared, he automatically becomes a legal candidate when he registers a committee with the Federal Election Commission.

Phone call leads to arrest in Odessa burglary case

ODESSA — A Sunday morning telephone conversation ended with an Odessa man's arrest when police and sheriff's units zeroed in on the phone booth from which the man was calling.

ment officials said, Fire Chief James Wiggs and a department dispatcher called on the radio asking for the "stolen unit."

Police seek victim's watch as evidence in Stafford case

OKLAHOMA CITY (AP) — Oklahoma City police are seeking a watch belonging to one of the victims of the Sirlain Stockade killings to be used as evidence in the slayings case.

The investigation that Zacarias, 43, routinely carried two watches with him to work. The victim's work watch was found on his body, but a more expensive watch was missing.

Sen. Doggett prepares filibuster against bill for auto dealers

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — Senators take up today where they left off Thursday, with Sen. Lloyd Doggett, D-Austin, threatening a filibuster.

against businessmen for deceptive trade practices and collect triple damages.

blocked Friday. "I do approve of what they (Meier and others) are doing, although my final approval depends on what's in the bill when it gets out of the House and Senate," Gov. Bill Clements told a news conference.

Fierce tornado strikes Camden, Ark.

CAMDEN, Ark. (AP) — A tornado ripped through this southern Arkansas community, injuring at least 27 persons, inflicting heavy damage along a five-mile-long path and leaving hundreds homeless, authorities said.

and another 75 homes, said Trooper Jerry Bradshaw, a state police spokesman.

Under the original proposal, 18-year-olds could not work in grocery stores, restaurants or other places that sell alcoholic beverages.

Pope upholds mandatory celibacy

VATICAN CITY (AP) — Pope John Paul II upheld mandatory celibacy for Roman Catholic priests today and said the priesthood cannot be renounced because of the difficulties and sacrifices asked.

In a strong reaffirmation of the 1,500-year-old ban on marriage for priests, the pontiff said his church commits itself to maintaining priestly celibacy "as a particular gift for the kingdom of God."

Midland Reporter-Telegram subscription rates and contact information.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including "A war battlefield", "We inc", "FULEE", "HAD T", "The C", "Three At", "CORP", "But a", "ing hear".

BUSINESS MIRROR

Uncle Sam, business cater to borrowers

By JOHN CUNIFF AP Business Analyst

NEW YORK (AP) — The country seems to love debtors. Uncle Sam, feeling kinship perhaps, gives the borrower every break in the Internal Revenue Service code. Life insurers cater to him. Banks, too.

Your identity might even depend on your debts. Your good name, your reputation, your self respect might accompany you on a trip, but if you have no credit card you might not be able to cash a check.

You might not even get on the road in the first place. Try renting an automobile without a plastic credit (call it debt) card. Your money means nothing to a car renter. Your debt potential does.

The IRS allows the borrower to deduct interest costs on his or her tax return, in effect subsidizing debt. The practice is challenged from time to time but it gets nowhere; Congress too is full of debtors.

Turned down for life insurance? Take out a personal loan and almost have it forced on you. It's low-cost insurance too, and you're not likely to be asked about your physical problems either.

But you need more coverage? In that case, determine if your bank offers mortgage insurance, then see if you can get in on it. Mortgage the house. Lots of people get \$40,000 of coverage that way.

Banks almost always love debtors, as you would too if somebody agreed in contract to give you back money you lent them. Sometimes the more you borrow and the more you owe, the more they love you.

Recognizing that such romances might be based on flimsy credentials, some sharp borrowers use to debt over and over again to build their reputations for the day when they might really need a sizable sum.

They do it this way: They request a \$3,000 loan for two years. They put the money into a 90-day account. Then they repay the loan early. It costs them a bit, but how can you price tag a good reputation?

Sometime thereafter they apply anew. This time they seek twice as

much. Impressed by the repayment record, the bank officer feels his customer is worth the risk. And on it goes to a really big name.

On many a Main Street, acknowledged as among the most important people in town, strut some of the county's biggest debtors. They may be more honored than the biggest savers. Savers are idlers; debtors are doers.

That, at least, is a common misconception. But savers are at least the equals of borrowers, since the latter could not even be were it not for savers. Seldom, though, does the borrower acknowledge it. Almost never.

The borrower's vacation trips and automobiles are courtesy of those who postpone their good times in order to build a nestegg. The borrower says the future is now; nesteggs are to use. They use them.

They are obligated, of course, to return them, but they don't always do so. The law, the personal bankruptcy law, is often on their side, permitting them to repay in fractions so they might feel whole again.

Yes, debt is a way of life. On average, American households now use 18 percent of take-home pay to reduce installment loans. In some instances, the toll is up to 35 percent. And borrowers seek to justify it.

Why, they ask with much justification, should a young household deny itself in the years of greatest expense — for housing, furniture, clothes — only to sometimes waste in money when they don't need it?

The point is often made, and for a reason. Incomes are often lowest when they need to be highest. A young couple does not reach its greatest earning power until its greatest expenses are out of its way.

While this ironic twist stands up to examination, much debt does not. It is just the way things are today. Debt is often our identity, our pass to the better life, a habit, a requirement of electronics.

Some even say it is America, because debt helped build the nation. And Uncle Sam, that old codger, symbol of America, knows more about debt and the tricks to get it than anyone else, real or mythological.



A war gamer's hand looms on a Napoleonic battlefield, carefully arranging the charging cavalry and infantry. These miniature figures cost from \$2 to \$4 apiece and are painted with the proper uniform of the units involved. (Los Angeles Times Photo by Doris Jeannette)

War games among newer popular indoor activities for Americans

By CATHEEN DECKER The Los Angeles Times

FULLERTON, Calif. — Amid half-full cans of cola on the broad conference table sailed the pre-World War II French and Italian navies, their commanders bent over the ships in obvious concentration.

A mere 10 feet away, under similarly intense "generals," the German army pushed ahead in its 1942 summer offensive against the Russian stronghold of Stalingrad.

After minutes of silent observation, an exasperated spectator finally whispered: "Who cares about evading? Just slaughter the army!"

HAD THE COMMENT been overheard by the collected officers, it undoubtedly would have provoked looks of dismay — for these were Saturday-night war games, and strategy, plus a little luck, was everything.

War games are what some of the "gamers" are calling one of America's fastest-growing indoor activities.

As if to prove its popularity, war-gaming has spawned a few specialized magazines, a couple of annual conventions, at least one national association and hundreds of local groups around the country.

Technically, war games are "conflict simulations," setups of conflicts that did happen such as the battles of World War II, conflicts that could have happened or conflicts that never would have happened.

THE COMPLEX GAME of strategy brings all sorts of factors into consideration, including the size of armies, economic strength, terrain, morale and weapons of each of the countries involved. Because of the complexity, the games can take months to complete.

Some of the games are played on large maps, up to 5 by 7 feet, on which cardboard markers are placed, delineating where the armies, navies and supply centers are located.

Still others feature miniature artillery and weapons figures that correspond in ratio to the actual numbers of the historic army or navy.

Some players liken war games to sophisticated refinements of tactical games in which one player's success depends in part on the moves of another.

"Have you ever played Monopoly? Then you've played a war game," one gamer said. "And chess is two-player war-gaming."

"IT'S JUST LIKE chess, only more realistic," another said. Try as one might, however, it's difficult to imagine just sitting down and playing a war game. Generally, it takes more than a fair amount of time, money and research before a gamer is hooked.

Among the hooked ones are the 50 members of the Armchair Strategists, which gathers every Saturday night at California State University Fullerton for a good 12 hours of war gaming.

There, the gamers — mostly male — can be found crouched over maps and boards, plotting their next move or anticipating the move of a counterpart.

BUT THESE ARE not the dyed-in-the-wool militarists that the name "war games" would imply. Instead, they say, they are mostly pacifists who believe that if wars are to be fought, countries could do well by following their example and fighting with paper markers and metal figures instead of people.

Most of the players, Jim Powell said, are well versed in history, tactics and political science and have some interest in the most popular war gaming periods — World War II and Napoleon's era.

"There's nothing more competitive or difficult than war," said Powell, a geography major at California State Polytechnic University Pomona. "It's a horrible thing when you're near it...but an interesting thing when far away."

The appeal, war gamers say, ranges from the mental challenge of plotting the demise of Germany or Russia — or the United States — to accomplishing more than the actual armies did.

Many times, war gamers have found, the results they achieve in their scientific simulations are just the opposite of the historical outcome.

"Every time we replay the Battle of Midway, the United States gets demolished," Powell said. "We just lucked out (in the real battle)."

WAR GAMING FIGURES, such as artillerymen, cavalry and tanks, range in price from about \$2 to \$4, and games themselves range up to \$35, although the average is \$10 to \$15.

Kirk Robinson, one of the first members of the Armchair Strategists, said war games began in biblical times and until the 1800s were "the joy of the generals."

"They'd get out their miniatures and plan their strategy," he said. In the late 1960s, the games increased in popularity. And about three years ago, war-gaming "exploded," Robinson said.

AT LEAST THREE slick magazines, "Wargaming Digest," "Wargaming" and "Moves" advertise various gadgets, figures and games that warm the hearts of war gamers.

A national war-gaming group, "Society of the Empire," which caters to those enthralled with Napoleonic war games, has sprung up in Arlington, Texas.

And a couple of conventions at which war gamers from across the nation meet and play are held annually. One, "Origins," is sponsored by the manufacturers of gaming materials and is well known by gamers throughout the nation.

The fastest-growing type of war game is "fantasy" games, store owners and gamers alike agree. Basically, the fantasy games, such as "Dungeons and Dragons," offer a free-form game in which victory is not gained through combat but through the attainment of a high personality level by characters.

LARRY MAHAN, a 22-year-old fantasy gamer said "D and D" appeals to him because it requires more imagination than historical war games.

Mahan started playing "D and D" in 1971, after he noticed a friend enjoying the game. "I asked about it, and I was quickly addicted."

"Addicted" and "hooked" are words one hears over and over from war gamers trying to describe their attitudes toward the games. They talk of gamers who will only play one country, the one to which they've become attached. They talk of those who throw tantrums in defeat; those who "take it as a crushing blow" when Napoleon loses.

But one recent Saturday night, tempers remained cool on the third floor of Landsdorf Hall on the Fullerton campus.

In one room, spread across two conference tables, lay "Operation Crusader," a game highlighting the British army's World War II offensive against Rommel's Afrika Korps.

In another, gamers used Christmas garlands to form wooded areas and rivers on the conference-room floor, across which snaked 2-inch tanks representing the Russians.

ACROSS THE HALL, in the most crowded room, sat hundreds of 24-millimeter foot soldiers and mounted horsemen, readying for the next battle of the Napoleonic war.

Seventeen-year-old Dan Deyo, who introduced himself as King George of England, said the gamers planned to take the armies from the year 1805 to the present, battle by battle.

Preparations and research for this stage of history, Deyo said, had taken six months. In addition to the time needed for historical research, the gamers had been hampered when the Prussian player "gave his figures to someone else," Deyo said.

Deyo, who became involved in war-gaming about three months ago, said he has so far spent \$400 in games and figures to outfit his English army.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE grid with words: PUZZ, RICE, CLASS, OLEA, ETUN, IDAMO, SNAP, NETS, MARIN, TAP, MEASURE, ARE, ROW, REACHES, BIGHT, AGENDA, AGRA, RYE, AERIAL, FLAN, ESTER, BOLD, FUNGUS, IND, QVES, ETERNE, SNAGS, CORRODE, CAP, ORE, PAPIER, MAGHE, ORBIT, ACTE, POWRA, TRINE, SHOP, GAMMA, SEAS, TUNE, REPS.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE grid with words: OLDS, ABIDE, SWAP, DART, NOMAN, BENO, IITA, GRANDPIANO, SHANBLE, EASTOIF, TEMPTRESQUARE, AAR, UPRISING, TRACT, TAPES, DOE, WANI, CARED, DENM, ART, WHICH, BEANM, SEAPLANE, SEA, SALTUAREGIMY, ATHAND, DARKLES, CHALKEDOUT, TOLA, TERM, AISTE, ENLY, SETS, NESTS, EASE.

BRIDGE

Prudent pessimist recognizes dangers

By ALFRED SHEINWOLD When a pessimist has a choice of two evils he takes both. In a bridge player that attitude is called simple prudence.

Today's declarer optimistically ruffed the second spade, drew trumps (using all of his own in the process) and tried the diamond finesse. East won and returned his last spade, whereupon West took three spades, collecting a penalty of 200 points.

ASSUMES BAD BREAKS A pessimistic declarer would assume that the six missing trumps might break 4-2 rather than 3-3 and that the diamond finesse might lose. Fortunately he can guard against both of these evils by discarding instead of ruffing the second spade.

South then ruffs the third spade, draws four rounds of trumps and loses the diamond finesse. The difference is that East is out of spades. Declarer can win any return and take the rest of the tricks.

DAILY QUESTION Dealer bids one club, and your partner doubles. The next player passes, and it is up to you with: S-962; H-53; D-K84; C-109652. What do you say?

ANSWER: Bid one diamond. If your clubs were much stronger you

would pass the double for penalties, but you cannot expect to defeat one club with your actual club holding. Bid a convenient three-card suit since you have no longer suit to bid.

Bridge hand details: South dealer, Both sides vulnerable. NORTH: 8743, AQ, A1095, KJ7. WEST: AKQJ5, 9862, 72, 83. EAST: 962, 53, K84, 109652. SOUTH: 10, KJ1074, QJ63, AQ4. South West North East: 1♥ 1♣ 2♦ Pass; 3♦ Pass 3♥ Pass; 4♥ All Pass. Opening lead — ♦K.

Trinidad using oil, gas dollars to aid neighbors

By ELOY O. AGUILAR

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad (AP) — Like a big brother with steady income, Trinidad-Tobago is assuming its family responsibilities and helping the less fortunate among the former British Caribbean colonies.

Trinidad-Tobago's money comes from oil and gas, natural resources that have turned this Caribbean island into an oil exporter and may keep it among those privileged nations for the next 20 years.

The country of 1,980 square miles — the size of Delaware — with a population of a little more than a million is not a giant oil and gas producer, but its production of 240,000 barrels of oil a day are four times more than it consumes.

The Arab oil embargo of 1973 and the surge in oil prices since then have enabled Trinidad-Tobago to turn into a friendly lender for other former British colonies. Its petrodollars also are being used for a variety of purposes ranging from tax relief for its citizens to the financing of industrial projects.

Trinidad-Tobago thus is doing, through economic connections, what it could not accomplish politically in the early 60s when, on the eve of independence, it was pushing for establishment of an East Indies Federation that would have included other former British territories.

The oil industry is in the hands of

private and government companies. Texaco maintains a refinery. New oil and gas fields are being developed offshore and the country's foreign reserves stand at \$1.5 billion. It is an enviable position in the Caribbean where most islands have to depend on tourism or agricultural products with depressed prices.

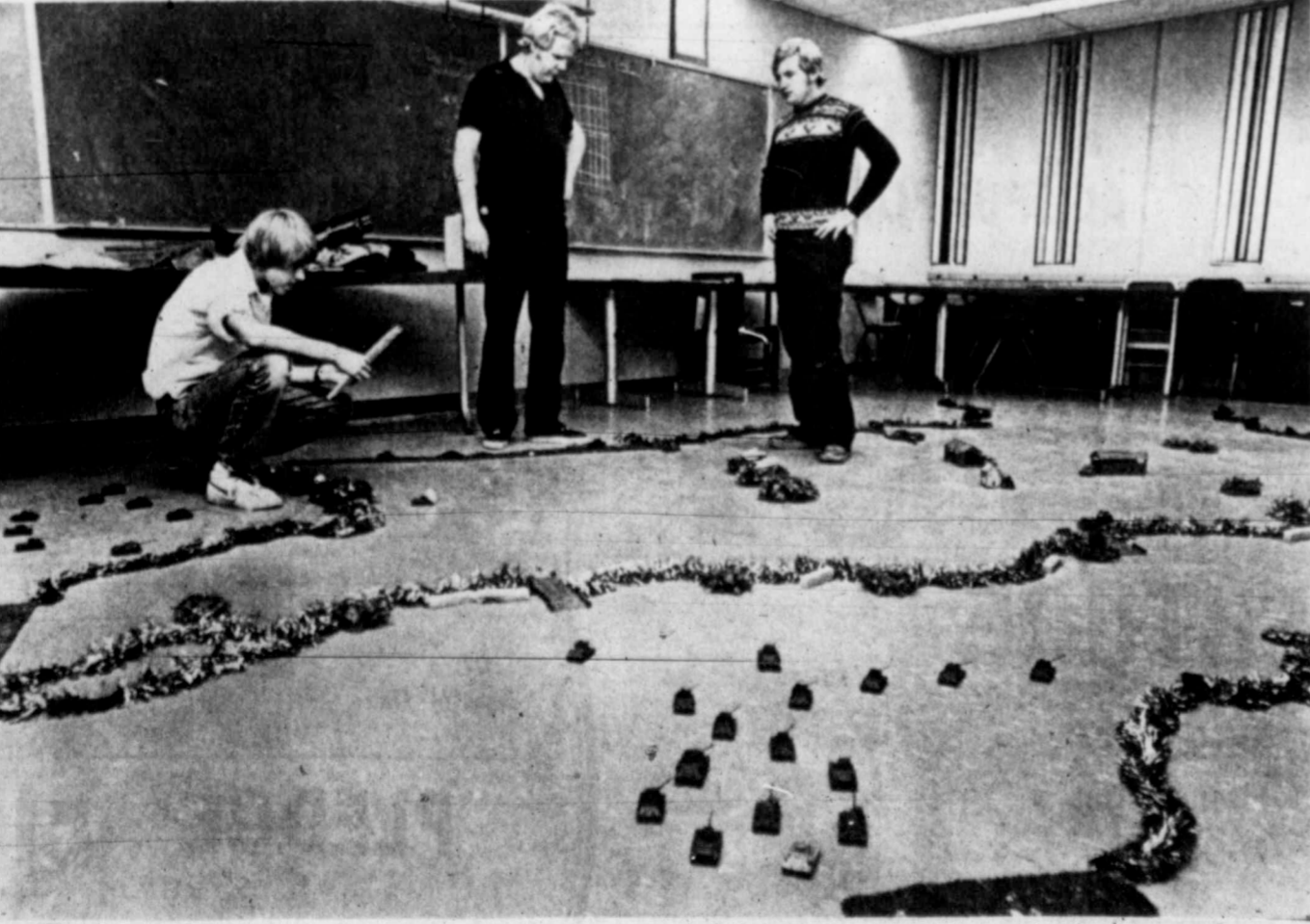
"We felt we had some regional responsibilities," said Petroleum and Mines Minister Errol Mahabir, explaining the why Trinidad made the funds available at low interest to other Caribbean countries.

Among the recent loans are \$110 million to Jamaica, \$20 million to Guyana, \$10 million to Barbados, and nearly \$9 million to Grenada, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and Antigua.

Some of the loans are hardship cases and Trinidad may not see the money back for a long time.

For instance, almost \$300,000 was used to buy Grenada government Treasury bills. The payment has been due for some time, and as the government noted in a recent report, "We have taken this matter up with both the Grenada government and the comptroller from time to time."

Jamaica received a \$20 million balance of payments support loan, and similar loans went to Guyana and Barbados.



Three war gamers mull over a Russian tank assault during World War II. (L.A. Times Photo)

Attorney to stay out of office

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas (AP) — Hidalgo County District Attorney Oscar McNinnis has agreed to remain out of office until a removal suit filed against him is resolved.

That suit, filed in September by the Texas Prosecutors Coordinating Council, was recently dismissed by State District Judge Walter Dunham of Corpus Christi.

But a civil appeals court ruled here last week that Dunham erred in holding hearings in the case here. Chief

Justice Paul Nye said the court decided the hearings should have been held in Edinburg where the suit was filed.

The appeals court sent the case back to the lower court and Nye said Dunham will convene hearings in Edinburg within three weeks.

McNinnis, buoyed by Dunham's dismissal of the case, returned to the Hidalgo County courthouse Wednesday and announced he was going back to work. But at the appeals court hearing, his attorneys agreed he will

again step down until the case is heard and all appeals are exhausted.

The TPCC filed the removal suit after McNinnis was named in state and federal indictments charging he plotted to have a friend's ex-husband kidnapped and killed. Those indictments have been dropped.

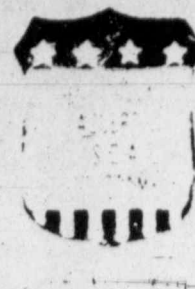
Rene Guerra, a former McNinnis assistant who was named to serve as interim district attorney, will resume his temporary chores here Monday.

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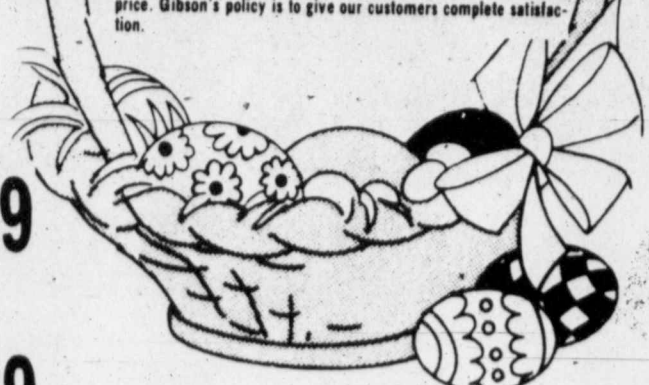


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Each advertised item is required to be readily available for sale at or below the advertised price of all stores listed, unless specifically otherwise noted in this ad. If an advertised item is not available for purchase due to any unforeseen reason, Gibson's will issue a Rain Check on request for the merchandise to be purchased at the sale price whenever available or will sell you a comparable quality item at a comparable reduction in price. Gibson's policy is to give our customers complete satisfaction.



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This painter at Tenneco Inc.'s Newport News Shipbuilding subsidiary in Virginia puts the finishing touches on more than 1,400 links of anchor chain for an ultra-large crude carrier (1,187 feet long, 390,000 deadweight-tons), the largest ship ever built in the Western Hemisphere.

Carter's decision on oil decontrol opens many avenues for debate

By JOHN CUNNIFF
AP Business Analyst

NEW YORK (AP) — By his decision to end price controls on U.S.-produced oil, and his simultaneous proposal to tax away any so-called windfall profits to oil companies, the president has reopened the big debate.

It will involve the liberals, the conservatives, the neutrals, the producers, the informed, the confused, the outraged, the proponents and the opponents. It will be a free-for-all.

The surface issue is energy, but it floats on deep waters and strong currents. Less conspicuous, but probably more important, is the ongoing battle over how the economic system should be harnessed to serve.

On the far right are those who defer decisions to the market pricing system. It is, they feel, the supreme monitor of supply-demand, the beneficent servant of social good, an unseen hand that might be God's.

Far, far to the left are those who denounce such notions as economic theology, who feel government has an affirmative responsibility to control the market, to wrestle it, to make it serve the greatest good.

And in between? You soon will hear every conceivable argument, because everyone has notions on what the economic system should be. It has always been so; the American system has always been changing.

What President Carter has done is to twang that quivering nerve and set off the cacophony again.

Under his plan, price controls would be lifted in stages between June 1 of this year and September 30, 1981. Since supply-demand rather than government edict will then determine prices, those prices should rise.

At one and the same time the president praises and denounces this all but certain outcome. It will, he says, provide the companies with cash to develop more resources. But it will, he says, enrich them too.

The dilemma demanded compromise, or so it appears from the second major part of the president's plan. Rather than see the companies get rich unfairly, he said, let us tax away most of the "windfall."

The money obtained by a 50 percent tax on "the huge and undeserved windfall profits" would be channeled into an Energy Security Fund, which would then be used to finance development of more resources.

The criticisms are predictable. Industry's argument is one that it has used time after time: The American system is that of free enterprise. Through free enterprise we obtain the best allocation of the nation's re-

sources. The counter contention is that the marketplace doesn't allocate well, and that it often causes great expense to those least able to pay. The marketplace is mindless, it is said. It must be lead.

Says business, "There is usually no such thing as excess profits. Profits don't go into one group's pocket. The corporation is merely a vehicle for redistribution — to workers, shareholders, suppliers.

Without profits, says business, we cannot invest in new sources of supply. And if we cannot afford to do so it is the consumer who is hurt! The only way out is to give us the profits so we can invest them.

Critics maintain that isn't the

American way at all. Business isn't to be trusted, they say. It does not represent the people; only the government does. Only government can be trusted with big decisions.

And business responds: Government too often is a ripoff. Why funnel \$100 to Washington only to get \$75 in return? The bureaucracy is counterproductive. Why support it?

There's probably no resolution of such differences; at least there hasn't been in more than 200 years of discussion.

And now the president has reopened the big debate, about which every person beyond age 15 has an opinion, usually a bit doctrinaire but sometimes unique, enough so to almost assure a great free-for-all.

Carter would 'demand' spot for profits in oil

By STAN BENJAMIN

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Carter's plan to phase out oil price controls would cost the public about \$14.8 billion over the next two years, administration officials estimate.

That averages out to about \$68.84 for each of the 215 million people in the United States, or \$275.36 for a family of four.

The costs could be even higher if the

Analysis

organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries imposes further price increases which would drive up U.S. oil prices freed from controls.

Like most averages, those numbers may not represent the real costs to any real individuals or families; the costs would vary widely, depending on such things as fuel consumption and income.

But they offer at least a rough idea of the consumer impact of the plan Carter unveiled Thursday night.

Administration officials said the removal of price controls would raise the price of gasoline and other petroleum products about 4 cents per gallon in the first two years.

Energy Department spokesman James Bishop Jr. said a typical household would pay a total of about \$113 extra in 1980 and 1981 for gasoline and home heating oil.

That estimate could account for about \$8.7 billion of the \$14.8 billion total, but people purchase more than just gasoline and heating oil. The rest of the \$14.8 billion cost to consumers would come as a result of energy-re-

lated cost increases that companies pass on to shoppers on virtually all goods and services bought.

The \$14.8 billion would go largely to the oil companies, Carter warned, unless Congress adopts his proposed "windfall profits tax." That tax, reinforced by other taxes, would recover a large proportion of the \$14.8 billion sum for the public.

But even with a windfall profits tax, the oil companies would retain some \$7 billion in 1980 and 1981, White House officials estimated. This means that out of the \$275.36 estimated cost, \$130.24 would go to increase oil company revenues.

Carter said he would "demand" that the companies use the additional money to increase U.S. energy production "and not to buy department stores and hotels, as some have done in the past."

Another \$40.93 of the \$275.36, not directly accounted for in administration estimates, apparently would be returned to the U.S. Treasury in the form of income taxes paid by the oil companies.

And \$104.19 from this typical family's \$275.36 cost would be earmarked for Carter's proposed Energy Security Fund, which would receive some \$5.6 billion for 1980 and 1981 combined.

Carter's decision-making did not involve an absolute choice between lifting controls or retaining them. When Congress decided to continue the price controls on oil in 1975, it made provision for the controls to expire in September 1981.

But the lawmakers established made provisions to keep the lid on prices only through May of this year; from then on, the management of oil prices was left to the president.

Crude price decontrol means more for gas

By MARK POTTS
AP Business Writer
NEW YORK (AP) — President Carter's decision to phase out controls on the price of domestic crude oil will allow the price of U.S. oil to rise to world levels, which means Americans will pay more for gasoline.

Byrd backs windfall profits plan

By ROBERT PARRY

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senate Majority Leader Robert C. Byrd on Saturday strongly endorsed President Carter's decision to decontrol domestic oil prices and declared it is too early to "write the obituaries" on Carter's proposed excess profits tax on the oil companies.

"The president took a very courageous and realistic step in moving to phase down the controls of domestic oil," the West Virginia Democrat said at a news conference.

He also said Congress has a responsibility to enact the president's proposed windfall profits tax, which would redirect half of the oil companies' higher income into a fund to pay for mass transit, energy research and fuel bills of low-income Americans.

"Who in Congress is willing to stand by and see the American public sacrifice and suffer without spreading the sacrifice around?" he asked. "The heat's going to be on. The public is going to demand fairness."

Byrd added that those who oppose the tax could expect trouble in the 1980 elections. "Don't write the obituaries (on the tax proposal) yet," he cautioned.

Byrd's strong endorsement of Carter's plan represents a boost for the tax proposal which has so far met widespread congressional skepticism.

The majority leader said he intends to discuss the windfall profits tax with Sen. Russell Long, D-La., who is expected to be a major obstacle to the plan as chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

Byrd also said Congress should follow the president's lead in eliminating free parking on Capitol Hill for members, their staffs and the press as another fuel conservation step. He noted that legislation has already been proposed to require fees to be paid for the 8,000 congressional parking spaces.

On Thursday, Carter announced that he would gradually lift price controls on domestic oil over the next two years. Under existing law, he has that authority beginning in June. The law would lift controls automatically in 1981, regardless of presidential action.

Administration officials have predicted that the gradual decontrol would increase gasoline prices 4 to 5 cents a gallon by September 1981. However, congressional experts say the price rise will range from 15 to 20 cents a gallon.

On other issues, Byrd said: "An amendment intended to return prayer to the public schools should be taken off a Senate bill to establish the Department of Education. He said another bill on court jurisdiction would be "a better vehicle." The school prayer amendment was tacked on to the Education Department bill Thursday. A vote to reconsider that action is expected Monday.

"This year's slow congressional start partially reflects the mood of the American people for fewer new programs and better oversight of government programs already in place."

Administration officials have predicted that the gradual decontrol would increase gasoline prices 4 to 5 cents a gallon by September 1981. However, congressional experts say the price rise will range from 15 to 20 cents a gallon.

Scoop plans block try

By SALLY JACOBSEN

WASHINGTON (AP) — The chairman of the Senate energy committee says he will try to block President Carter's plan to lift price controls on domestic oil.

The decontrol plan, says Sen. Henry M. Jackson, would help boost gasoline prices 15 cents to 20 cents a gallon by the time all controls end in September 1981 — about twice the impact administration officials initially predicted.

Jackson, interviewed Sunday on NBC's "Meet the Press," said he estimated that about half the increase would result from price rises by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

"In addition, we did not crank in ... the inflationary impact that would occur during that period," the Washington Democrat said.

"So what I would say is that ... of the 20 cents, half of that would be the president's program, the other half is OPEC," he said.

Last week, President Carter announced he would gradually lift prices on domestic crude oil so they would rise to world prices and ask Congress for a windfall profits tax on oil companies.

sumption of oil as higher prices discourage use. And it could mean a reduction in the United States' dependence on foreign oil.

Under the plan announced by Carter Thursday, the price of U.S. crude oil, now held at an average \$9.65 a barrel, will be allowed to rise gradually to the world price of about \$16 a barrel.

Under the plan, the first part of which takes effect June 1, so-called "new" oil will be decontrolled earliest. New oil is the most recently discovered oil, and the purpose in decontrolling it first is to encourage exploration and development of new areas of production.

On June 1, oil from 80 percent of the nation's smaller wells would be decontrolled, with the rest following a year later.

Oil from wells opened since 1972 will begin to shed controls Jan. 1, 1980, with the price rising in gradual increments to the world price the following October. Older oil will be allowed to rise 3 percent a month Jan. 1.

As the price of crude oil rises, the price of gasoline will also increase. For each 5 percent increase in the price of domestic oil — which generally will occur monthly beginning next year — gasoline prices can be expected to rise about a penny a gallon.

Since about half of our oil comes from abroad, the average price of a barrel of oil now is about \$13. An increase from there to the world price of \$16 a barrel would be about 23 percent, thus raising gasoline prices by about 5 cents a gallon by September, 1981.

India customs wringer drains weary traveler

By TYLER MARSHALL
The Los Angeles Times

NEW DELHI, India — "India's Customs Welcomes You," reads the blue and gold banner at New Delhi's Palam Airport, and the customs official smiled graciously to the travel-weary American.

"The formalities will only take five minutes," he said, reassuringly.

Three hours and numerous long, detailed forms later, the visitor staggered from the terminal, drained as much by the bureaucratic wringer as by the 10 hour flight and 2 a.m.

The traveler had been introduced to what many feel is the world's most unwieldy, antiquated and overmanned government machinery.

Since independence in 1947, the Indian government payroll has mushroomed from the few thousand-strong force that helped Britain rule the subcontinent for 300 years to an army of more than 13 million, including some 2 million employed by the 157 state-owned companies in everything from banking to baking.

The transformation of the colonial hierarchy into today's all-encompassing bureaucracy began when the old colonial hierarchy, which had been involved almost exclusively in maintaining law and order, was suddenly faced with the task of running an independent government administration. Complicating this task was the need to initiate and implement development programs while establishing an industrial base.

While the responsibilities changed, the cumbersome methods of operating used by the British Colonial Service did not. The added work meant massive additions to staff.

"Government employment just snowballed, and before long any streamlining would have meant large-scale layoffs which just weren't possible," a civil servant said.

Today the government still clings to long-outdated methods inherited from the British.

The practice of noting and filing every action, even verbal exchange of even minor significance, was instilled into Indian civil servants by British administrators in order to keep close tabs on their work. In independent India it persists but

has been honed to a fine art. The traditional role of the babu, the lower-level clerks and petty bureaucrats, remains largely unchanged. Their job is to catch discrepancies in the voluminous number of forms filled out by the Indian public.

A citizen dealing with any arm of the government is confronted with a plethora of forms that must be initiated, stamped, signed and countersigned by a seemingly never-ending series of government officials.

To buy a ticket on the state-owned railway, one must give one's age, address, telephone number and father's name.

Gathering the numerous signatures and stamps necessary to apply for a telephone takes the better part of a day standing in lines. Some unfortunates have struggled for weeks to clear even minor items through customs.

"The British bequeathed us a hierarchical machinery — but, boy, when it comes to hierarchical institutions, nobody can teach India anything," author James Cameron quoted an Indian citizen as saying.

The colonial legacy of a methodical, well-ordered civil service has become a giant paper-clogged monolith, an army of administrators, clerks and lesser officials at national, state and local levels, sifting, shuffling, filing and eventually storing hundreds of millions of mostly hand-written forms and notes.

The seemingly endless sea of red tape generated by the Indian bureaucracy imposes a special kind of paper tyranny that can permanently alter the lives of the 600 million Indians who must live with it.

Take the plight of retired government employees. They face such long waits for their pension applications to be processed that many die before receiving their first penny.

Jay Dubashi, a New Delhi journalist who has written extensively about India's bureaucratic problems, relates the story of a senior citizen, who, after five years of waiting for his pension, wrote Prime Minister Morarji Desai in a final act of desperation. Desai, himself a former civil servant, had the power and knowledge to make the system work. He halted the salary of the bureaucrat responsible until the pension was dispensed. "It took only about a week to complete," Dubashi recalled.

Anyone wishing to set up a business in India must be prepared to run a special kind of bureaucratic gauntlet.

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In Siberia, 'icy' picnics are 'in'

By NIKKI FINKE

KYSYL SYR, U.S.S.R. (AP) — For Siberians, it's "in" to be out.

Outdoors, that is. And nothing drives away the wintertime blues better, Siberians say, than going for a picnic out on the ice.

Bundled in their warmest clothing, these hardy souls of the Far North trot to the rivers on weekends to squat in tiny tents and nibble at raw frozen fish chased down with Russian vodka.

It's a cold way to spend an afternoon, as a group of American correspondents learned on a recent visit to this Siberian settlement.

Yet in a land where man is forever battling an inhospitable climate, to sit through a Siberian picnic can be as satisfying as a mountain climb, a parachute jump or even a marathon run.

The cold does something to food. It makes it taste better. Even the most ordinary meal suddenly becomes extraordinary — bread is crustier, fish fishier, spirits tinglier.

A steaming hot bowl of fish soup served up in double-digit minus temperatures beats anything a cozy kitchen could produce.

A Siberian picnic takes the entire day — a morning's worth of preparation and an afternoon full of eating. The evening, of course, is spent recovering from too much blood-warming vodka.

On the recent picnic, a Jeep caravan brought the reporters several miles out onto the ice of the Vilyuy River here. The picnic fixings already were underway: fishing holes were drilled, nets hung in the bluish-grey waters, and fires started to boil kettles of stew stock.

The purpose of picnicking here is to get away from whatever little civilization Siberia has to offer, and one first-time visitor noted: "This is what I imagine the moon to be."

It's easy to see why. Miles of flat, snow-blanketed ice crunched softly under the weight of humans stepping on its surface. The "crunch, crunch" of winter boots walking on dry, packed snow echoed off the water that lay hidden underneath. One reporter recorded the sound and played it back for the group. It could easily have been Neil Armstrong taking his first step on the moon.

Suddenly, a shout broke the solitude. A catch!

Six Siberian fishermen in charge of

the picnic burst into activity. They rolled up the nets strung between the two ice holes, and started flipping fish left and right onto the river, where the small creatures froze the instant they hit the air. In this area where the ice is three feet thick, some two dozen fish were caught.

"Isn't this kind of cheating?" asked one American who had expected to see hooks and lines instead of businesslike nets.

"No, no," a Siberian host reassured. "This is the modern way."

Modern it may be, but there are still hundreds of Siberians who sit beside their little holes the old-fashioned way. Ice fishing remains a popular winter sport.

Three types of fish were caught: perch, pike and a northern fish that belongs to the salmon family.

Siberians take their fish seriously, and often eat it at all three daily meals. Even fish eggs are whipped into a tasty paste.

The fishermen set to work cleaning the catch. One man with a gold-toothed smile used his bare hands to stroke a knife up and down the fish, trimming off the head and scales.

Within minutes, reporters were ushered into a nearby tent, where a wood-burning stove had been carted to lend a little heat to the outing, and to keep the kettles warm as they bubbled up fish stew.

Rounds of vodka were first on the menu; and even the slight moisture from drinking lips created a frosty ring on each glass. Then, nutty tasting brown bread emerged from a sack, followed by foot-long strips of a Siberian appetizer of raw frozen fish. The fish tasted like soggy cardboard. To eat it correctly, the strips must be dipped in a salt and pepper blend, which bring out the pungent flavor of the dish.

While Siberians and Americans toasted each other's health, way of life and love of outdoors, large metal cups of fish broth were passed around. The boiled fish, mixed with potatoes and a hint of greens, was served up in separate plates to be ladled into the soup.

Daylight began to slip away and the temperatures started their evening dip as the cold-numbered reporters headed back to heated jeeps. But the fishermen were still busy at their picnic, lading out yet another bowl of stew before calling it a day.

Protesting of nuclear power plants continues

By The Associated Press

People worried about the safety of nuclear power plants staged more demonstrations over the weekend in the continuing reaction to the accident at the Three Mile Island nuclear power station in Pennsylvania.

About 1,500 persons protested in Washington state, with another protest planned for today against Seattle City Light's participation in nuclear plant construction.

About 1,200 people marched through downtown Seattle on Saturday in a noisy but peaceful rally. About 300 more met the same day on the steps of the state Capitol Building in Olympia.

Protesters said they would demand today that the Seattle City Council withdraw City Light from the Washington Public Power Supply System, a consortium of utilities that is building five nuclear power plants in the state.

In Harrisburg, Pa., near Three Mile Island, 1,000 persons demonstrated on the Capitol steps, some hoisting signs reading "No Nukes Is Good Nukes," or "TMI, Rotten to the Core."

"We come here not to praise Three Mile Island but to bury it," said William Vestine, coordinator of the anti-nuclear Three Mile Island Alert.

"Last week's accident really touched the hearts and nerves of a lot of people," said Renny Cushman, representing the Clamshell Alliance, a coalition of New England anti-nuclear groups known for its opposition to the Seabrook power plant in New Hampshire.

A large crowd gathered in a light drizzle at Portland, Ore., on Sunday to ask for permanent closure of the

Trojan nuclear power plant near Rainier.

The Trojan Decommissioning Alliance estimated that 600 people gathered near the Portland General Electric Co. headquarters for the demonstration in downtown Portland. PGE operates the Trojan plant.

In Sacramento, Calif., on Sunday, protesters opposed to the Rancho Seco nuclear power plant — a near-twin of the Three Mile Island plant — released 450 toy balloons dangling notes saying, "This could be radiation."

Demonstrators at Crystal River, Fla., called on Gov. Bob Graham on Sunday to shut down the Crystal River nuclear power plant and to phase out other such plants in Florida.

The Crystal River plant, on the Gulf Coast, is the focal point of anti-nuclear protests in Florida because it was built by Babcock & Wilcox Co., which also built the Three Mile Island reactor.

Speakers at a demonstration in Ithaca, N.Y., called for people to withhold payment of part of their utility bills to protest nuclear generating stations. The demonstration ended a weekend-long series of protests led by students at Cornell University and Ithaca College.

At Toms River, N.J., about 90 people staged a two-hour demonstration outside the entrance to the Oyster Creek nuclear generating station, operated by the Jersey Central Power & Light Co., which owns 25 percent of the Three Mile Island plant.

Protests were also held at Groton, Conn.; San Francisco; Los Angeles; Phoenix; Bloomington, Ind.; and Lancaster, Pa.

Director says bank didn't lose money on Carter deal

ATLANTA (AP) — A National Bank of Georgia director who investigated the bank's loan practices says NBG "didn't lose a cent" on the transfer of part of its \$6.5 million Carter Warehouse loan to other banks.

The director, Church Yearley, made the comment in response to a Washington Post article that said NBG had to reimburse the banks to which it sold \$1.5 million of the loan in 1975.

Yearley and Lindsey Hopkins III were appointed directors under Securities and Exchange Commission auspices to investigate NBG's financial dealings while former Budget Director Bert Lance was NBG president.

Whether the bank sold such a "loan participation" wasn't within the scope of the directors' internal investigation, Yearley said.

Such loan transfers among banks are legal and common, Yearley said.

The Post, quoting informed sources, said NBG sold a \$1.5 million participation to the Commercial State Bank in Donalsonville, Ga., in December 1975. That bank in turn sold \$500,000 shares to the Bank of Terrell in Dawson and the Citizens State Bank in Reynolds, the Post said.

When the Carters fell behind in their payments, NBG had to dip into its own assets to repay the banks, The Post said.

"All of the Carter loans were eventually paid off," Yearley said. "If the bank had to pay them off early, they were paid back by the warehouse. The bank didn't lose a cent."

In such an arrangement, the outside banks help support the loan principal and share in profits when the loan is paid off.

NBG President Robert Guyton and Executive Vice President William D. Hart would not comment on the report.



Former Iranian Prime Minister Amir Abass Hoveida gestures during his trial by an Islamic court in Tehran last month. It was announced Saturday that Hoveida was executed by a firing squad after the court

found him guilty of being "a corrupt element on Earth, responsible for spreading corruption and treason in Iran." He was the highest ranking official of the deposed Shah yet put to death. (AP Laserphoto)

Islamic firing squads execute more officers of old monarchy

TEHRAN, Iran (AP) — The firing squads of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's secret Islamic courts executed four more officials of the deposed monarchy early today, including the shah's U.S.-trained air force chief, an army general and a former labor minister.

Unconfirmed newspaper reports said there were five other executions as well this morning.

This would bring the reported execution toll since Saturday to 22 men, including former Prime Minister Amir Abbas Hoveida, shot Saturday night. The confirmed toll is 80, including 17 army and police generals. In the two months since Khomeini's forces ousted Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi's last royal government.

For the third straight day, newspapers front-paged grisly photographs of the dead, their corpses riddled with bullets.

In London, the human rights group Amnesty International issued an appeal for an emergency U.N. Security Council meeting to "halt the resurgence of political killings around the world."

The Iranian government on Sunday rejected criticism from the U.S. State Department and other foreign quarters of the execution of Hoveida, who headed the shah's government for 13 years.

Deputy Prime Minister Abbas Amir-Entezam told a news conference the governments that protested the execution of Hoveida were the ones that profited most from his policies. He said the former prime minister was a "socially undesirable person, corrupt to the core, who should have been punished."

More than 5,000 other former officials, army officers and policemen are in the jails of the new revolutionary regime awaiting trial.

Tehran Radio said those executed today were Dr. Manuchehr Azmun, 49, who had been minister of labor under Hoveida and served as a provincial governor and the chief of Pars, the government news agency; Gen. Amir Hossein Rabii, 48, a former commander of the air force; Gen. Mohammad Ali Khajeh-nuri, who headed a section of the army general staff, and a senior police constable identified only as Balili who was convicted of killing people in a public bath.



Putting her name on the signature list Saturday prior to casting a vote is Midlander Anne Pickell, whose 9-month-old daughter, Martha, lets her mind wander in a non-voting direction. Poll workers Virginia Flood, left, and Steve Rossler supervise

the procedure. A turnout of 8,681 voters said "no" to Plan O, the high school consolidation proposal, in a non-binding referendum, and elected three officials each in City Council, school board and hospital board races. (Staff Photo by Mike Kardos)

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LEGAL NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the County of Midland, State of Texas, at the regular meeting of the County Commissioners' Court at 1:30 p.m., April 9, 1979, will hold a public hearing to consider adoption of an Ordinance titled as follows:

ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONERS COURT OF MIDLAND COUNTY, TEXAS, PURSUANT TO AND UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF ARTICLE 5220B, VERNON'S CIVIL STATUTES OF TEXAS: IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION OR SPREAD OF RABIES, DECLARING THE AREA OF MIDLAND COUNTY TO BE IN DANGER OF A RABIES EPIDEMIC IN THE ANIMAL POPULATION THEREOF; REQUIRING THE IMMEDIATE REPORTING OF ALL ANIMAL BITES OR ANIMALS SUSPECTED OF BEING RABID TO THE MIDLAND COUNTY CONSTABLE; REQUIRING THE ANTI-RABIES VACCINATION OF ALL DOGS AND CATS IN MIDLAND COUNTY; AUTHORIZING THE IMPOUNING OF ALL BITING ANIMALS OR ANIMALS SUSPECTED OF BEING RABID; AND FIXING REASONABLE PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF THIS ORDER.

William B. Abders, County Judge
Midland County, Texas
(March 30.31, April 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, 1979)

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION
Notice is hereby given that Skyline Realtors, whose principal place of business is 4301 Andrews Highway, Midland, Midland County, Texas, was incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas on December 22, 1978, corporate charter 457894, and the name of the company has been changed to Skyline Realtors, Inc. Conrad W. Lloyd, President
(March 21, 28, April 2, 9, 1979)

Wallen Production Company
Wallen Bass #3 well is located 660' FSL and 330' PFL, Section 21, T20S, R 34E, Lea County, New Mexico. The above company was to classify the casing head gas from this well as Category #105. Any persons wanting to comment on the above gas do so to the Oil and Gas Supervisor of the USGS, Albuquerque, New Mexico within 15 calendar days.
(April 9, 1979)

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FOUR spaces, Resthaven Memorial Park, Garden of Devotion, \$1,200. Odesa, 332-2265. Mrs. Roberts or 381-0458. Mrs. Asbury.

PALM readings by Mrs. Rose. Reader and Advisor. Cards, 332-4291. 401 W. Clements, Odesa.

HAIRDRESSER to work commission. Call 684-9271.

If You Witnessed a Car Accident at BIG SPRING & ILLINOIS AT Approximately 6 PM. APRIL 3rd, 1979. PLEASE CALL 684-3885.

REVEREND Florence, Palm Reader and Advisor, gives advice on all problems. 302 N. Big Spring, 683-8292.

WORD AD DEADLINES:
8:00 p.m. Friday for Sunday
5:00 p.m. Friday for Monday
4:00 p.m. Monday for Tuesday
4:00 p.m. Tuesday for Wednesday
4:00 p.m. Wednesday for Thursday
4:00 p.m. Thursday for Friday
4:00 p.m. Friday for Saturday

SPACE AD DEADLINES:
5:00 p.m. Friday for Sunday
3:00 p.m. Friday for Monday
3:00 p.m. Monday for Tuesday
3:00 p.m. Tuesday for Wednesday
3:00 p.m. Wednesday for Thursday
3:00 p.m. Thursday for Friday
10:00 a.m. Friday for Saturday

RESTHAVEN MEMORIAL PARK IN MIDLAND

For sale, 4 spaces in Garden of the Last Super. \$1500 value, sell for \$1200. E-B 58, 5-6-7-8. Call 332-3579. Odesa.

THE FAMILY OF TOM MILNER

Would like to extend their profound appreciation and gratitude for the kindnesses extended during our time of sorrow.

DISPLAY DEADLINES:
12:00 a.m. Thursday for Sunday
12:00 a.m. Thursday for Monday
4:00 p.m. Friday for Tuesday
12:00 a.m. Monday for Wednesday
12:00 a.m. Tuesday for Thursday
12:00 a.m. Wednesday for Friday
3:00 p.m. Wednesday for Saturday

SAME DEADLINES APPLY FOR CANCELLATIONS